## Farm Service Agency, USDA

- (d) When the property is the applicant's personal residence and appurtenances and:
- (1) They are located on a separate parcel; and
- (2) The real estate that serves as security for the FLP loan plus crops and chattels are greater than or equal to 150 percent of the unpaid balance due on the loan;
- (e) When the property is subsistence livestock, cash, working capital accounts the applicant uses for the farming operation, retirement accounts, personal vehicles necessary for family living, household contents, or small equipment such as hand tools and lawn mowers; or
- (f) On marginal land and timber that secures an outstanding ST loan.

# § 764.107 General appraisal requirements.

- (a) Establishing value for real estate. The value of real estate will be established by an appraisal completed in accordance with §761.7 of this chapter.
- (b) Establishing value for chattels. The value of chattels will be established as follows:
- (1) Annual production. The security value of annual livestock and crop production is presumed to be 100 percent of the amount loaned for annual operating and family living expenses, as outlined in the approved farm operating plan.
- (2) Livestock and equipment. The value of livestock and equipment will be established by an appraisal completed in accordance with §761.7 of this chapter.

# § 764.108 General insurance requirements.

The applicant must obtain and maintain insurance, equal to the lesser of the value of the security at the time of loan closing or the principal of all FLP and non-FLP loans secured by the property, subject to the following:

(a) All security, except growing crops, must be covered by hazard insurance if it is readily available (sold by insurance agents in the applicant's normal trade area) and insurance premiums do not exceed the benefit. The Agency must be listed as loss payee for the insurance indemnity payment or as

- a beneficiary in the mortgagee loss payable clause.
- (b) Real estate security located in flood or mudslide prone areas must be covered by flood or mudslide insurance. The Agency must be listed as a beneficiary in the mortgagee loss payable clause.
- (c) Growing crops used to provide adequate security must be covered by crop insurance if such insurance is available. The Agency must be listed as loss payee for the insurance indemnity payment.
- (d) Prior to closing the loan, the applicant must have obtained at least the catastrophic risk protection level of crop insurance coverage for each crop which is a basic part of the applicant's total operation, if such insurance is available, unless the applicant executes a written waiver of any emergency crop loss assistance with respect to such crop. The applicant must execute an assignment of indemnity in favor of the Agency for this coverage.

#### §§ 764.109-764.150 [Reserved]

# Subpart D—Farm Ownership Loan Program

### §764.151 Farm Ownership loan uses.

- FO loan funds may only be used to:
  (a) Acquire or enlarge a farm or make a down payment on a farm;
- (b) Make capital improvements to a farm owned by the applicant, for construction, purchase or improvement of farm dwellings, service buildings or other facilities and improvements essential to the farming operation. In the case of leased property, the applicant must have a lease to ensure use of the improvement over its useful life or to ensure that the applicant receives compensation for any remaining economic life upon termination of the lease;
- (c) Promote soil and water conservation and protection;
  - (d) Pay loan closing costs;
- (e) Refinance a bridge loan if the following conditions are met:
- (1) The applicant obtained the loan to be refinanced to purchase a farm after a direct FO was approved;
- (2) Direct FO funds were not available to fund the loan at the time of approval: